

## Abstract

A claw-pole rotor for an electrical machine, in particular a rotary current  
5 generator, having two pole wheels (26, 27), which each carry claw poles (28 and  
29, respectively), which each originate in a plate region (50) and have a pole root  
(53), and on a circumference of the claw-pole rotor (20), claw poles (28, 29) of the  
pole wheels (26, 27) are located in alternation, and located between the claw  
poles or interstices (90), and a claw pole (28, 29) has a radially outward-oriented  
10 cylindrical-jacketlike surface (43), by which a pivot axis (65) is defined, and a  
chamfer (68) extends on the one hand in a circumferential direction and on the  
other in an edge direction of a claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), wherein the  
chamfer (68) has a center portion m in the edge direction that intersects a  
transition plane (59) which demarcates the pole root (53) and the freely projecting  
15 part of the claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), and the center portion m amounts  
to 8/10 of the length, oriented in the edge direction, of the chamfer (68); and that  
the claw pole (28, 29) has a width  $B_k$ , oriented in the circumferential direction, and  
a half width  $B_k$  on the cylindrical surface (43), in a plane of the claw pole (28, 29)  
that is vertical to the pivot axis (65), defines a point (P), and a tangent (T) can be  
20 inscribed into this point (P), and an angle of inclination  $\alpha$  which has a magnitude of  
between  $15^\circ$  and  $25^\circ$  is enclosed between the tangent (T) and the chamfer (68) in  
the plane that is vertical to the pivot axis (65).

(Fig. 3)